बाकी जितने राज्य उस रीजन में पड़ते उन सबको उनके पिछले 5 वर्षों का एनर्जी का कंजम्पशन जो रहा है और 5 वर्षों में जो केन्द्रीय सहायता उपलब्ध हुई है उसके अनुपात में दे दी जाती है। वही फारमूला है कोई स्पेशली उसके लिए आउट आफ दे जाकर कहना उचित नहीं। परंतु जो उनका शयर है, श्रेय है उसके अनुपात में अवश्य मिलती है ... (**व्यवधान**)

Tenders for exploratory drilling along the Continental Shelf

†*285. DR. BAPU KALDATE :

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have called for tenders for the off-shore explorartory drilling in tracts along the country's Continental Shelf;

(b) if so, whether these tenders were invited from foreign firms and whether any negotiations have been carried out with any of those foreign firms in this regard;

(c) if so, what has been the outcome thereof; and

(d) whether any tender has been accepted; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Tender for exploratory drilling along the Continental Shelf

In order to supplement the oil exploration activities of the national oil companies, viz, ONGC and OIL, Government has invited bids from experienced international companies for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in 27 offshore blocks.

12 bids from seven foreign oil companies/group of companies for nine blocks were received by the 1st December, 1986, which was the last date for receipt of bids.

After holding the first round of discussions with all the bidders, it has been decided to hold detailed discussions with the following companies for the blocks shown against their names.

	Name of the company	Block for which discussions are being held/are planned to be held
1.	Chevron-Texa-Co. USA	KG-OS-I KG-OS-VII P OS II
2.	International Petroleum Corporation, Dubai	KG-OS-IV
3.	BHP Petroleum, Australia	KK-OS-VI
4.	Amoco, USA	KG-OS-V
5.	Shell International Petroleum, Netherlands	KK-OS-II, KK-OS-IV
6.	Albion International Resources Inc. USA	C-OS-V.

The detailed discussions have started on August 4, 1987.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Bapu Kaldate.

डा० बापू कालदाते : माननीया, मैं यह प्रश्न इसलिए पूछ रहा हूं कि जो पुराना अनुभव है बोलियों के बारे में और बोलियों की जो चर्चा होती है, वह समाप्त करके उनको कांट्रेक्ट देने के बारे में वह बहुत धीमी गति से आया है, यह हमारा अनुभव है।

जहां तक मुझे याद है और जानकारी है, उसके मुताबिक पहली बोली 1980 में आपने दी थी, फर्स्ट राउंड पर जिसको कहते हैं और जिसमें 52 ब्लाक्स के लिए आपने कहा था। लेकिन हुआ ऐसा कि चार ही कम्पनियां आईं और चार ही ब्लाक्स के लिए उन्होंने बोलियां दी, लेकिन अंत में जो कांट्रेक्ट साईन हुआ, वह सिर्फ एक ही और वह सौराष्ट्र ब्लाक का हुआ।

1982 में भी आपने 50 ब्लाक्स की आफर दी थी और सिर्फ एक ही कम्पनी आईदी ब्लाक्स के लिए। जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है अभी तक उसका कांट्रेक्ट साईन नहीं हुआ है। यह अब 1986 का कांट्रेक्ट है और आपने 27 ब्लाक्स के लिए लिखा है। आपने कहा है कि सात कम्पनियां अब इसमें आने वाली है। हम यह चाहते हैं कि जिस गति से आप चाहते हैं सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में खोज करने का काम करें अन्वेषण का काम करें, मुझे लगता है कि इसको जितनी जल्द आप तय करेंगे, उतनी ही जल्दी आपको ज्यादा क्रूड या इसमें जो कुछ भी आप खनिज चाहते है, वह मिलने के लिए आपको सुविधा होगी।

इसको मद्देनजर रखते हुए मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि अभी तो आपने 4 अगस्त से कुछ बातचीत, सीरियस बातचीत जिसको कहते हैं – प्रारंभिक हो गई है, अंतिम बातचीत के लिए आपने शुरूआत की है, क्योंकि उन्होंने अभी 27 में से सिर्फ नौ ब्लाक्स की बात की है। सात जो कम्पनियां है, उसमें तो छह ही लिखी है, मुझे सातवीं का पता नहीं लग रहा है कि कौनसी है। तो मैं यह चाहता हूं कि कितने समय में आप इस बात को पूरा करके फाइनल कांट्रेक्ट साईन करने का प्रयास करेंगे ?

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त : माननीया, मैं माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूं कि इस बारे में शीघ्रता होनी चाहिए और यह भी ठीक है कि 1980 में एक आयल कम्पनी के साथ हमारा अनुबंध हुआ था, लेकिन वह 290 लाख डालर खत्म करके वापिस चले गये थे। जन्हें उम्मीद नहीं थी कि तेल मिल जाएगा।

1982 में किसी से कांट्रेक्ट साईन नहीं हुआ क्योंकि टर्म्स तय नहीं हो पाये थे। 1986 में हम लोगों ने फिर दुबारा रिवाइज्ड टर्म्स करके बिड्ज मांगी और दिसम्बर 1986 तक उसकी अंतिम डेट थी। सात कम्पनियों ने दिया है इसमें कोई बिलम्ब नहीं हो रहा है क्योंकि अभी तक तीन राउंड बातचीत कर चुके हैं और जो अंतिम राउंड है, वह भी हमने 4 अगस्त से शुरू कर दिया है। मैं उम्मीद यह करता हूं कि सितम्बर तक हम उसको फाइनालाइज कर लेंगे, लेकिन इसके साथ साथ जो हमारे अपने एक्सप्लोरेट्री एफर्टस हैं ओ०एन०जी०सी० के या ओ०आई०एल० के वह भी छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना की तुलना में सातवीं पंच वर्षीय योजना में लगभग तिगुनी की हैं।

तो इसमें मैं माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूं और हम पूरी शीघ्रता कर रहे है। मैं तो प्रयास यह करूंगा कि अक्टूबर में यह साईन हो जाए।

डा० बापू कालदाते : जब किसी विदेशी कम्पनी के साथ हम बात करते हैं, तो शायद दो-तीन मुद्दों की तरफ ध्यान दिया जाता है। एक शेयरिंग आफ दी प्राडक्ट, यानी जो उससे निकल कर आएगा उसका हिस्सा।

दूसरी बात यह हो सकती है कि जो दाम आयेंगे क्रूड के, विशेषतया क्रूड की प्राईसिंग का सवाल आता है।

तीसरी बात यह होता है कि जो कम्पनियां है, उनसे कोई टैक्नालोजी जिसकी आज हमको विशेष रूप से जरूरत हो, या जो हमारे पास नहीं है, ऐसी टैक्नालोजी उनसे ले लें या हमारी टैक्नालोजी की डेवेलपमेंट में वह हमारी मदद करें, तो क्या यह जो सारे कांट्रेक्ट हैं, जिनके बारे में आज आप बता रहे हैं, उनमें इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आप बात चला रहे है या इन बातों के अलावा कुछ अन्य बातें जोड़ कर बात चला रहे हैं–ए पार्ट और (बी) क्या इसमें कोई मिडलमैन नहीं है न ?

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त : माननीया, मिडलमैन को तो मैं जानता नहीं कि क्या होता है, लेकिन जो माननीय सदस्य ने बातें इंगित की हैं, लगभग वह सभी बातें शामिल करके यह बातचीत चलाई जा रही है। दिसम्बर में जो बिड्ज मांगी गई थी, उनकी शर्तों में भी यह चीजें शामिल थीं और हम लोग यह ध्यान रख रहे हैं कि हमारे हित सुरक्षित रहे। केवल जो शुरू का पीरियड होता है, जिसमें पूरा रिस्क होता है उसमें हम शामिल नहीं हो रहे हैं लेकिन जैसे ही तेल का या गैस का पता चलेगा तो हम उसके एक्सप्लायटेशन में शामिल हो जायें। उनसे हमारा हिस्सा भी बढ़ जाएगा। और वैसे टैक्स के बारें में साफ हो गया है और कीमत क्या होगी, वह ईन्टिरनेशनल प्राईसेज के उपर होगी। ऑयल शेयर के बारे में हो गया है, लेकिन जिस आधार पर बात-चीत कर रहे हैं उन्हीं कम्पनी के लोगोंसे बात चीत कर रहे हैं और इसके लिए एक टीम हमने बनाई है। इसके ब्यौरे में जाना ठीक नहीं होगा।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: May I know whether any changes are contemplated in the terms of tender of late because of the lukewarm attitude of bidders to take up exploration in these areas? If so, what are the changes contemplated? Secondly, the cost of exploration has been increasing of late compared to the previous years, apart from the natural cost escalation; the cost has been increased by these bidders evey year. For what reasons? Economic reasons, economic compulsions? I would like to know whether the Government of India company, ONGC, will itself take up exploration in case we do not get proper bidders and whether we are investing more resources for this purpose in future.

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: I would like to answer the last part of the question which the honourable Member has posed. I have already submitted that ONGC and OIL have intensified their efforts in comparison to the Sixth Plan. They have practically increased their efforts by 300 per cent. I can assure honourable Members there will be no change in the basic character, the basic character cannot be changed because we have international tenders or certain basic things. We are going into the details but I do not think the cost escalation applies to oil industry in the present circumstances. In fact, there was a big recession and there was an idea that we should not intensify the exploratory efforts. But the Government decided that this is the time to intensify the exploratory efforts from our own and with the help of others. We are doing that and we are quite competent to take up the thing.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know from the honourable Minister whether it is not a fact that we, particularly the ONGC, have acquired self-sufficiency in oil technology? As he has admitted, the efforts of ONGC in the direction of exploration work have been increased by 300 per cent. It is good. May I know why, when expertise and technology is available with ONGC, the Government considers it necessary to give the contracts to foreign companies? My second point is, he has already mentioned that the question of sharing production, etc. will be taken into account. May I know what the stand of the Government is with regard to the sharing of production and what also the stand of the Government is in

the matter of treatment of the data available? Because, in the earlier cases when some foreign companies were given the contracts, they did not part with the data and they ran away with the data. Therefore, it is very essential to know who will treat the data available upgrading the process of exploration. Will the Government of India or ONGC, our indigenous agency, treat the data available or will this data be taken away by foreign companies for final treatment?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: Madam, regarding data, it cannot be taken away because while inviting the bids, we have supplied them the basic data ourselves. And they are free to add to it themselves.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Who will treat it?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: They will treat it because they are investing money, they are doing the exploration work in the initial stages. Regarding the other things, we are quite capable of doing exploration and exploitation. But there is no end to development of technology. Certain people have got the latest technology. We want them to use it in India also. And then when it is established that oil or gas is present here, we join in. Then we will share the date, profit, oil and everything. We will take care of it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: What is the position of the Government? Does the Government agree with the proposal of sharing of production?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: I am stating the position of the Government. Sharing of the production is always there. It is an international practice where we are going out, we are also trying to have an agreement, we are also doing the same thing. But we are getting the things according to our interests and according to the international standards. Lastly, about this invitation to others, whether the international companies from the west or whether we are taking the help of the Soviet Union for onshore drilling, that is an additionality to our own efforts. We are not slackening our own efforts. It is an additionality and in this period, we would like to make additional efforts for exploration.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Madam Deputy Chairman, the hon. Minister says that we are quite competent to do exploration if we feel. In view of this may I know whether the indigenous efforts of ONGC, OIL and other national companies have failed to make oil exploitation possible in this country? And in what way these experienced international companies would be useful to help in the development of our indigenous technology in the field of oil exploration?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: Madam, I have submitted that to a certain extent the ONGC is quite capable, the OIL is quite capable. But there is no end to development of technology. Some of these companies have evolved the latest technology and we want to utilise it. Besides, this is an additional effort, an additional investment, the risk money that is there. And when the oil is found out or gas is found out and established, we will join in the exploitation of that, and then we will share everything.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Madam Deputy Chairman, the Minister says that the efforts made by these companies will be an additionality to what is being done by the indigenous companies. To that extent, it is good. But then I would like to know as to what will be the nature of tie-up when these foreign companies are allowed to explore the oil in these areas and what will be the system by which the technology that will be used by these companies could be indigenized. What processes have been thought about in the entire discussion? Is there any aspect of it that is being fed

into the discussions with these companies?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: Madam, I have already submitted that it is not in our interest to go into the details of the discussions. But this point I made earlier that as soon as the presence of oil or natural gas is established in a particular block, we are free to join them for exploitation. And when we join them for exploitation, our share also increases and the technology is also absorbed by us.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 286.

Transmission line for Mizoram, Nagaland and Manipur

*286. SHRI M. KADHARSHA:
DR C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) by when the work on 440 kms long 132 KV transmission line for supply of power to Mizoram, Nagaland and Manipur is likely to be completed;

(b) whether it is a fact that work on Bhairabi (Mizoram) hydro-electric power corporation is going slow: and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and if not, by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. C. Silvera

Statement

(a) All portions of the 465 kms. long 132 KV transmission lines for evacuation of power from the Kopili-Khandong hydel project to Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura have been completed, except the Jiribam-Aizwal section which is expected to be completed in 1987-88.

(b) and (c) The construction work on the Dhaleshwari (Bhairabi) hydro-electric project has not yet commenced. The project could be considered for an investment decision after necessary inputs such as environmental and forest clearances have been tied up and the Central Electricity Authority has accorded its techno-economic approval.

DR. C. SILVERA: Madam Deputy Chairman, Mizoram is a very backward State and there is not enough power. The power we have is from Assam Government. There is no industry worth-mentioning because of want of power. Mr. Laldenga the Chief Minister of Mizoram has said that the clearance of the Bhairabi hydel project has been obtained from the Centre. But according to the reply now, it is otherwise. He accused of the Central Government and the previous State Governments of not giving importance to the overall development of the State especially the Bhairabi Hydel Project. May I know from the Hon. Minister is it because of the negligence on the part of the Central Government and the State Government that Bhairabi Hydel Project is not started or is it because of something else? Did an insurgency in the State play any part in this delay? How much of money will be the total investment and how much of power it will generate?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.